The Open ISES Project Presents

Emergency Medical Dispatch Guide Cards

Part of the Cards 911 Project

Draft Version 0.26.2 Flip Card Format

Emergency Medical Dispatch Guide Cards -DRAFT Version 0.26.2

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Important

This is the first draft set of the Emergency Medical Dispatch section of the Cards project. As with any medical product or device, these protocols are only offered as a suggestion. You should consult with your local medical director, state regulatory office or other regulating body before using any of these protocols. They come with no guarantee as to the soundness/quality or accuracy of the protocols.

The cards are based on the recommendations of the United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Several different formats were studied in the creation of these card sets, and what we felt were the best ideas being incorporated into this set. However, this is not set in stone.

Unlike other EMD protocol card sets, you can modify these to meet the needs of your agency. This EMD protocol set is released under the Creative Common license. Under the license for this protocol set, you can modify the protocols, create as many copies as you like and share the protocols with others. You are not allowed to sell them. You should make sure that The Open ISES Project is noted as the original author of the protocols. If you modify them you should also note that as well.

Using the Cards in this Book

The cards in this book are designed to be printed out on a color printer using 8.5 x 11-inch paper. The paper is then folded in half and placed into a flip card holder.

When in use, the cards are read from top to bottom, with the Key Questions being asked first, then the proper dispatch code (Red or Yellow), followed by pre-arrival instructions to be given to the caller. There are Calltaker prompts to reinforce certain actions, and a short dispatch guide.

These cards are presented as a guide to help your agency get started in providing EMD services. Your agency must decide what questions to maintain, what questions to change. Your agency must decide how you wish to respond based on the answers you receive from the caller.

If you have any comments or suggestions concerning this card set, please drop us a line and let us know. Our goal is to make The Cards Project useful to as many PSAPs as possible. We can only do that through your help.

¹ The New Jersey Office of Telecommunications (http://www.state.nj.us/911/training.html) EMD Card set (http://www.state.nj.us/911/2006emdguidecard.pdf) was a major influence in the development of this card set. Also, the Milwaukee County EMS Dispatch Guidelines (http://www.milwaukeecounty.org/EMSDispatchGuideline10703.htm) for a 3-Tiered Response with Pre-Arrival Instructions (http://www.milwaukeecounty.org/display/displayFile.aspx? docid=10703&filename=/User/jspitzer/3-Tiered_Dispatch_with_Pre-arrival_3-31-05.pdf). Other web sites such as Dispatch Monthly (http://www.911dispatch.com), the National Academy of Emergency Dispatch (http://www.emergencydispatch.org) and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (http://www.apcointl.org) provided additional information used in the development of this card set.

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Introduction

The following guide on Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) is designed as an introduction to this combination of EMS and emergency dispatch. Emergency Medical Dispatch is more than just reading cards, and simply downloading this set of cards alone is not adequate to implement an EMD program. These cards are just the beginning. This manual will review some of the common components of a successful EMD program.

This book was created by reviewing numerous sources of information related to EMD. We are grateful to the many agencies, state and local, that have made their material available. Like the card set, we have adapted what we believe are the best practices from all of these varied programs.

The other area that you should be aware of as you move forward to creating your own EMD program is the rules, regulations and laws that apply to your specific jurisdiction. You should research what is required for your area. You may find that there are few, if any, regulations concerning EMD. You may find that there are broad based state requirements, but nothing at the local level. You must comply with your local laws when instituting an EMD program. You may find that you need to craft your own EMD legislation.

EMD Program Components

There are some common components in every EMD program. These components are necessary to create a successful program. We will highlight these components below, and explain a little about each of them.

EMD Protocols

The EMD Protocol are probably the most visible component of any EMD program. It is the part the everyone seems to focus on first. The bulk of this book is dedicated to bringing you a set of EMD protocols. The protocols should be reviewed by your call takers, your EMS folks, and your medical director. You need to make sure that these protocols comply with your local regulations. In the end, they must be approved by your medical director before they can be used in a call taking situation.

EMD Training

You simply can't put up a set of protocols and expect your call takers to use them without any training. There is more to using the EMD protocols than simply reading questions from a card. Your call takers need to understand why they are using the cards, what types of situations they can expect when using the cards, and how the EMD protocols fit in with the overall health care system. It is often forgotten that many people enter the health care system through their local EMS agency. As call takers, you open the door to their entry into the system.

Continuing Dispatch Education

Once you train the call takers in the skill of emergency medical dispatching, you have only started the process. Like the EMT, Paramedic, Nurse and Physician, on going education is a must for the Emergency Medical Dispatcher as well. Medicine changes, and so does the need to keep up with these changes.

CQI Standards

How do you as the director of a PSAP know that the protocols are being followed? Can you be sure that the protocols are being followed the same way at 1:00am and at 1:00pm? For care providers the most common form of review is retrospective chart review. Looking at what the provider has written indicating how they treated the patient. A similar process is conducted with the EMD protocols. It is a retrospective review of the emergency call for help.

It should also not be understated that the CQI process should always be looking at how the system is performing, and how the system can be changed to bring about improvement. Fortunately using a system like Cards 911 you can make any changes to the system you wish. As an open source product, you have the freedom to try new ideas, new protocols, new techniques and not worry about violating anyone's license.

Policies & Procedures

No program can function without the proper policies and procedures in place. The same is true for any EMD program. You should consider the policies necessary for the smooth implementation of the program.

Medical Direction

Any EMD program is at its core a collection of medical protocols. When dealing with medicine, medical oversight by a physician is an absolute necessity. Your medical director should review the protocols, the instructions and all of the components of the EMD program. During this review process you should also make sure program meets all the requirements, rules and regulations of your local jurisdiction. Ultimately, your medical director has to authorize the use of the EMD protocols.

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Records Management

When you begin your EMD program, you also need to make sure you have a good records management system in place. Local, State and/or Federal regulations may dictate how long you need to keep your records on file. If you don't have a good records management system in place, now is the time to get one up and running. A lot of information is going to be created by any EMD program. You will need to secure this information, and have it available in the event of legal discovery, etc.

Card Design

There are four basic designs used in the Card's EMD set. Each style is designed for a specific purpose. The current card styles are;

- All Callers
- Incident Cards
- Instruction (Sequential) Cards
- Instruction (Flow Chart) Cards

We will look at each type of card and the specific role each style of card will play in the set.

All Callers

The first type is the "All Callers" card. It contains nine questions that every caller should be asked. The first two questions ("Where is your emergency?" and "What is the phone number you are calling from?") need to have the answers confirmed. This is very important in case the caller becomes disconnected.

Question 3 shows the very first 'Jump' link. If the caller indicates that the emergency is a motor vehicle collision (MVC), the call taker should 'jump' to card T10 which is the MVC card. If you are using the Tickets version of the card set, you will notice that the card name (T10: MVC) is underlined and in blue (as

1. Where is your emergency (address or location)	Confirm location
2. What is the phone number you are calling from	Confirm phone number
3. What is the emergency?	If MVC jump to the T10: MVC Card
4. How many people are hurt (if not obvious)?	
5. How old is the person?	
6. Is the person conscious ?	If No , Send a Code Red Response Advise Caller help has been dispatched
7. Is the person breathing ?	If Yes, Go to the <u>C6: Unconscious/Fainting</u> Card If Uncertain, tell caller to Go and See if the ches is rising, then come back to the phone If No, go to the <u>C1: Cardiac Arrest</u> Card
8. Is the person male or female (if not obvious)?	
9. What is your name?	

seen in the graphic on the right). If you click on any of the underlined items, the card set will go automatically to that particular card. The Tickets card set works exactly like a web page utilizing hyperlinks.

Question 4 has the very first 'condition' statement. The question is asking "How many people are hurt?" followed by the conditional statement "*If not obvious*". If the caller has already told you the number of people injured (for example "We have 6 people burned at the Gas Station" or "My mother is very sick") then the question does not need to be asked. As a call taker, if there is any doubt in your mind as to how many people may be injured, always the caller the question.

You will see other types of conditional statements in the card set. The most common are "*If Yes*" or "*If No*" in reference to a previously asked question. If we look at Question 8 on Card C6 we see the question reads "Does the person have a Medic Alert Tag?" If the caller answers "Yes", then the conditional statement directly underneath would be asked "(*If Yes*) What does it say?".

When all nine questions on the card have been asked you should be able to switch to the next type of card which is Incident card.

Incident Cards

There are four different groups of Incident Cards. The are divided as follows;

- C: Critical Care Events (green banner)
- H: Hazardous Incidents (orange banner)
- M: Medical Incidents (blue banner)
- T: Traumatic Incidents (dark red banner)

These cards ask specific questions related to the incident. If at any time the call taker realizes they should be on a different card (the caller says something the clarifies the incident), the call taker should jump to that card.

Always use the card that best fits the perceived emergency.

The incident cards are used to determine the severity of the incident, to get the right equipment and personnel en route to the scene, and to offer aid instructions to the caller so that they can begin providing care prior to the first responders arriving on the scene

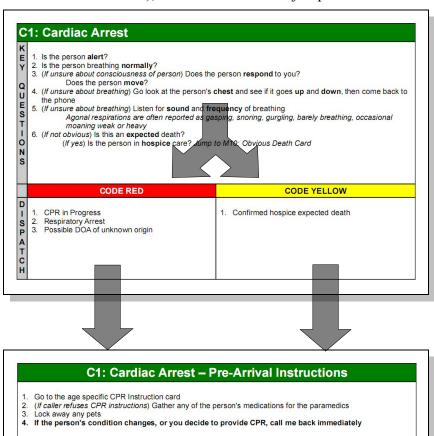
The cards are designed to flow from top to bottom. You select the card that best fits the 'emergency' the caller described during the All Callers Interrogation. The card is identified by a letter, a number and a color.

Key Questions

Then you proceed to ask caller all of the 'Key Questions'. The number and types of questions will vary depending on the type of incident. It is important that all of the questions be asked exactly as written (regardless of who writes the questions). The answers are used to determine the type of dispatch.

Dispatch

There are two categories of dispatch; Code Red and Code Yellow. Code Red incidents are generally the higher priority incidents, and would require Advanced Life Support intervention. Code Yellow incidents are typically the lower priority



Specific location Chief complaint Pertinent related symptoms

Medical/Surgical history, if any

Other Agencies responding Any dangers to responding units

incidents and generally require on Basic Life Support interventions. It is important that all of the Key Questions are asked so that you can properly determine which dispatch category to classify the incident.

Call Taker Prompts

Agonal respirations are ineffective breaths which occur after cardiac

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Pre-Arrival Instructions

The second card in the set begins with the Pre-Arrival Instructions (PAIs) at the top. Depending on the nature and severity of the incident, you may have to go straight to the Instruction cards (such as the CPR instructions specified in item 1 above). Most of the instructions are basic information to help the caller prepare for the arrival of the emergency responders.

Call Taker Prompts

At the bottom of the card is a section marked Call Taker Prompts. This area will contain information for the call taker and/or dispatcher to consider while using the specific card. In our example on the previous page, it reminds the call taker that agonal respirations are ineffective breaths that occur after cardiac arrest. If the caller is describing breathing that appears to be agonal, the call taker can use that information to better guide the caller in providing care and dispatching the proper units.

Dispatcher Short Report

The Dispatcher Short Report is an outline of the information that should be relayed to responding units. The list contains basic information about the patient and the incident. This type of information will help the responding units better prepare for the patient.

Note: It is ultimately the agency's responsibility how they use the EMD Cards. The agency can modify the cards in any way that they choose. They can change any of the Key Questions, the Pre-Arrival Instructions, the Dispatch Report or the Call Taker Prompts. Further, the agency needs to determine what type of response they will send on every incident.

These cards are merely guidelines. ALWAYS follow the guidance of your local medical direction.

Instructional Cards

The instruction cards are designed to help the caller give life saving aid in the minutes before help arrives. These cards are different from the Pre-Arrival Instructions. The instruction cards are used for critical care events such as cardiac arrest, choking, and child birth.

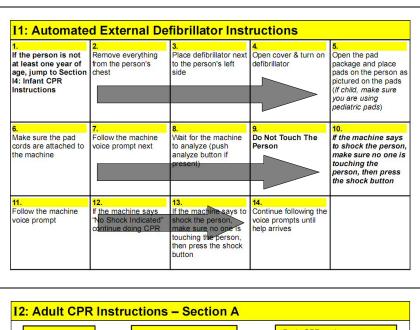
Sequential Cards

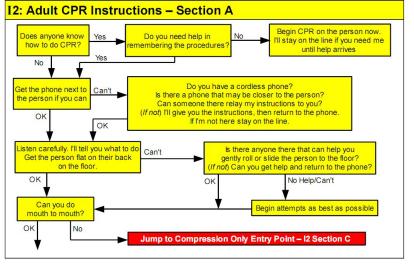
There are two styles of instruction cards. The first style is sequential. The cards are sectioned off into blocks and the blocks are numbered in ordered. The call taker would start with block one and continue through each block in order. This style of card is used for the AED and bleeding control.

Flow Chart

The second style of instructional card is the flow chart. In the flow chart the call taker gives the caller an instruction. If they can comply, they follow the Yes line, and if they can't they follow the No line. This allows instructions to be given that are flexible to meet the current situation.

Like the sequential cards, the call taker should make sure that the caller has completed the instructions in the current section before proceeding to the next section...





Creating Your Own EMD Cards

There are two components involved in creating your own EMD Cards;

- The medicinal logic behind the questions asked
- The actual creation of the cards and the tools used

We will begin by discussing the logic behind the cards, and the types of things to consider as you create your own EMD cards.

Card Categories

One of the first things to consider when creating your own EMD Cards is how to categorize them. All callers will go through an initial screening process. In this set it is called the 'All Callers Interrogation" card. This card helps you ascertain the location of the incident and any immediate life threatening conditions. It also acts as a form of initial triage. The categories are important in conducting the initial triage during the phone interview. The categories help get you quickly to the card within the category that best matches the incident the caller is describing. The NHTSA EMD Managers Guide talks about the two major types of medical categories;

- Individual Chief Complaints
- Traumatic Incident Types

The guide also talks about a subset call Time (Life) Critical Events.²

The Cards 9-1-1 EMD Project uses similar categories. The *Critical Care* events are the equivalent to the Time (Life) Critical Events. The *Traumatic Incidents* are the same. The *Medical Incident* is the equivalent of the Individual Chief Complaint. We have added an additional category called *Hazardous Incidents*.

Critical Care Events

These are the cards in the green section. Critical Care Events are those incidents where time is of the essence. Medical care needs to be given immediately in order to effect a positive outcome. These cards include

- Cardiac Arrest
- Choking
- Drowning
- Electrocution
- Childbirth
- Unconscious

With each of these cards there is typically a need to deliver instructions to the caller. The critical care instructions are located on the yellow Instruction section. These instructions are given until the first responders arrive on the scene.

When creating/modifying these Critical Care Event cards, you need to consider how it will impact the Instruction cards. These two sets of cards work together to create a seamless effort to discern the nature of the emergency and then to provide life saving instructions to the caller until help arrives.

Traumatic Incidents

There are ten traumatic incident cards in this set. These protocols are used when someone is injured. There are two instruction cards that may be used in conjunction with this section;

- Trauma Airway Control
- Bleeding Control

Most of the time you will simply want the caller to make sure the injured person is not moved and no additional injuries occur. Most trauma incidents make it

² EMD Program Implementation and Administration, Manager's Guide, NHTSA 31 August 1995, Page A-3

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When creating/modifying these cards, you need to consider what information is needed to determine what is the cause of the injury, and what equipment should be sent. Is the trauma related to criminal action (law enforcement involvement) or a hazardous environment (perhaps a structure collapse).

Medical Incidents

Medical incidents are perhaps the most common request for 9-1-1. Here the type of calls for assistance run the range from the proverbial "stubbed toe" to the person having chest pain. It is also not uncommon for a person to have a combination of medical conditions. There may also be problems with misunderstanding of common medical terms.

When creating a medical incident card, be aware of what you are trying to find out. Is a difference between two medical conditions important enough that it will affect the type of unit/response that is sent to the patient.

Hazardous Incidents

These are incidents that tend to deal with probability that multiple patients will be encountered. There is also the probability that the responders will be facing a much greater degree of hazard to themselves. These calls may overlap with other trauma related incidents.

Keep in mind the idea behind hazardous cards is that the incident will most likely effect more than just the immediate patient. It may also involve more than a primary medical response.

Critical Care Instructions

The Critical Care Instructions are given when there is an event that requires immediate care to be rendered. These are often high stress situations. They are typically being given to someone who has little to no medical training. And they did not want to learn to perform the skill today. The good news is that most life saving techniques are very simple to perform.

When creating Critical Care Instructions it is important to break the skill down to very small, simple steps. Make sure the call taker is telling the caller to do primarily one thing at a time. The caller may have to put the phone down and move to where the patient is located. You don't want them to have to remember too many things or they will forget everything.

Sample Authorization

None of the EMD cards should be used until they have been reviewed by the appropriate medical authority. Many jurisdictions consider EMD call taking questions and instructions as medical protocols. Being considered medical protocols they need to be approved by a physician. This activity will typically be performed by your local agencies medical director. Some jurisdictions may require approval not just at the agency level, but may require authorization/approval at the local or state level.

Below is a sample authorization statement that you can use on the EMD card set.

Emergency Medical Dispatch Card (Protocol) Authorization		
I, as the Medical Director of the Public Safety Answering Point do hereby authorize the use of the Emergency Medical Dispatch Cards (protocol) as contained in this document. I verify that these cards have been reviewed for medical accuracy and to assure compliance with all Federal, State and Local rules and regulations. Further these protocols shall be reviewed a minimum of every two years to assure compliance with all Federal State and Local rules and regulations. These protocols are to be used only by personnel who are trained and certified in their use.		
Approved by: Medical Director (Print):		
Medical Director (Signature):		
Date:		

Card Sets

C: Critical Care Events		
C1	Cardiac/Respiratory Arrest	
C2	Choking	
СЗ	Drowning	
C4	Electrocution	
C5	Pregnancy/Childbirth	
C6	Unconscious/Fainting	

Н: На	H: Hazardous Incidents		
H1	Aircraft/Terrorism		
H2 Carbon Monoxide/Inhalation/HazMatH3 HazMat Incident GuidelinesH4 Helicopter Guideline			
		H5	Industrial Accident

I: In	I: Instructions		
I 1	Automated External Defibrillator		
I 2	Adult CPR Instructions		
I 3	Child CPR Instructions		
I 4	Infant CPR Instructions		
I 5	Adult Choking Instructions		
I 6	Child Choking Instructions		
I7	Infant Choking Instructions		
I 8	Childbirth Instructions		
I 9	Medical Airway Control Instructions		
I10	Trauma Airway Control Instructions		
I11	Bleeding Control Instructions		

M: M	M: Medical Incidents		
M1	Abdominal Pain		
M2	Allergies/Stings		
М3	Back Pain (Non-traumatic)		
M4	Breathing Problems		
M5	Chest Pain/Heart Problems		
M6	Diabetic Problems		
M7	Headache		
M8	Health Care Provider Requests EMS		
М9	Home Medical Equipment		
M10	Obvious Death		
M11	Overdose/Poisoning/Ingestions		
M12	Patient Assistance		
M13	Psychiatric/Behavioral Problems		
M14	Seizures/Convulsions		
M15	Sick Case		
M16	Stroke/CVA		
M17	Unknown/Man Down		

T: Traumatic Incidents		
T1	Animal Bites	
T2	Assault/Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault	
Т3	Bleeding/Laceration	
T4	Burns	
T5	Eye Problems/Injuries	
T6	Fall person	
T7	Heat/Cold Exposure	
T8	Stabbing/Gunshot person	
Т9	Traumatic Injury	
T10	Motor Vehicle Collisions	

ALL CALLERS INTERROGATION

1. **Where** is your emergency (address or location)?

Confirm location

2. What is the phone number you are calling from?

Confirm phone number

3. What is the emergency?

If MVC jump to the T10: MVC Card

4. How many people are hurt (if not obvious)?

5. How **old** is the person?

6. Is the person conscious?

If **No**, Send a **Code Red Response**Advise Caller help has been dispatched

7. Is the person **breathing**?

- If Yes, Go to the <u>C6: Unconscious/Fainting</u>
 Card
- If Uncertain, tell caller to Go and See if the chest is rising, then come back to the phone
- If No, go to the C1: Cardiac Arrest Card
- 8. Is the person male or female (if not obvious)?
- 9. What is your name?

C1: Cardiac Arrest

1. Is the person alert?

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2. Is the person breathing **normally**?

3. (If unsure about consciousness of person) Does the person **respond** to you?

Does the person **move**?

4. (*If unsure about breathing*) Go look at the person's **chest** and see if it goes **up** and **down**, then come back to the phone

5. (If unsure about breathing) Listen for sound and frequency of breathing

Agonal respirations are often reported as gasping, snoring, gurgling, barely breathing, occasional moaning, weak or heavy breathing.

6. (If not obvious) Is this an expected death?

(If yes) Is the person in hospice care? <u>Jump to M10: Obvious Death Card</u>

CODE RED	CODE YELLOW	
1. CPR in Progress 2. Respiratory Arrest 3. Possible DOA of unknown origin	Confirmed hospice expected death	

C1: Cardiac Arrest – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Go to the age specific CPR Instruction card
 - o Adult CPR Instructions
 - o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions
 - o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions
- 2. (If caller refuses CPR instructions) Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 3. Lock away any pets
- 4. If the person's condition changes, or you decide to provide CPR, call me back immediately

Index

Call Taker Prompts	Dispatcher Short Report
 Agonal respirations are ineffective breaths which occur after cardiac arrest Law enforcement notified? 	 Age Sex Specific location Chief complaint Pertinent related symptoms Medical/Surgical history, if any Other Agencies responding Any dangers to responding units

C2: Choking

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. **Describe** the breathing?

Does the chest rise? Does air enter freely?

- 4. Is the person able to **speak** (cry)?
- 5. Is the person turning **blue** (changing color)?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Unable to talk/cry Turning blue (changing color) 	 Able to speak or cry Exchanging air with no breathing difficulty Airway cleared, assist person

C2: Choking - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Go to the age specific Choking Instruction card
 - Adult Choking Instructions
 - Child (1-8 years) Choking Instructions
 - o Infant (0-1 years) Choking Instructions
- 2. (If caller refuses choking instructions) Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 3. Lock away any pets
- 4. If the person's condition changes, or you decide to provide care, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts	Dispatcher Short Report
A previously healthy child who is suddenly found to be not breathing/cardiac arrest is considered to be a foreign body airway obstruction until proven otherwise	 Age Sex Specific location Chief complaint Pertinent related symptoms Medical/Surgical history, if any Other Agencies responding Any dangers to responding units

C3: Drowning (Possible)

E 1. Is the person alert?

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- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Has the person been **removed** from the water?
- 4. (If yes and not obvious) Is the person on land or in a boat?
- 5. How long was the person underwater?
- 6. What was the person doing **before** the **accident**?
- 7. (If not obvious) Is this a **scuba** diving accident?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Scuba diving accident Diving accident (consider c-spine injury) Person still submerged 	 Person not submerged with no critical symptoms Person coughing Other injuries without critical symptoms Minor injuries (lacerations, etc)

C3: Drowning (Possible) - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not attempt to rescue the person unless you are trained to do so
- 2. Do not move the person around
- 3. Keep the person warm
- 4. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. If the person's condition changes, or you decide to provide care, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 2. If unconscious, go to the **C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/** 5. Pertinent related symptoms Airway Control card 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 3. Is Rescue needed? 7. Other Agencies responding 4. Are boats needed? 8. Any dangers to responding units 5. Is Scuba Team needed? 6. Should the Diver's Alert Network (DAN) be notified? +1-919-684-8111 and +1-919-684-4DAN (-4326) 7. Law enforcement notified?

C4: Electrocution

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1. Is the person still in **contact** with the source?

	2.	is the person alert?
	3.	Is the person breathing normally ?
1	4.	(If household electrocution) Did the person contact a dryer, stove or other 220-volt source
	5.	Are there any other injuries ?
		(If yes) What are they?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Burns to airway, mouth or nose Burns over 20% of body surface area Burns from contact with 220-volt source or higher Reported DOA until evaluation by responsible party Multiple persons 	Household shock without critical symptoms

C4: Electrocution – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Beware of ground moisture
- 2. Do not touch the person if still in contact with the source of electricity
- 3. Beware of liquid spills that may conduct electricity
- 4. If safe to do so, turn off the power.
- 5. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 6. Lock away any pets
- 7. If the person's condition changes, or you decide to provide care, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR 1. Age card 2. Sex 3. Specific location o Adult CPR Instructions o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any **Airway Control** card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Is Rescue needed? 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Is Fire Department needed? 5. Law enforcement notified? 6. Is the power company needed?

C5: Pregnancy/Childbirth

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- 1. Is she alert?
- 2. Is she breathing normally?
- 3. How far along is she?
- 4. Is she having contractions?
 - 5. Is there a strong urge to **push**?
 - 6. Can you see the baby's head? Is the baby coming out?
- 7. Is this her **first pregnancy**?
- 8. Are any **complications** expected?
- 9. Has her water broke?
- 10. Is she **bleeding**?
- 11. Has she had a seizure?
- 12. (If post delivery) Is the baby breathing?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
D I S P A T C H	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Imminent delivery or delivery Syncopal episode Prior history of complicated delivery Bleeding >20 weeks pregnant Premature active labor, >4 weeks premature Abdominal injury >20 weeks pregnant Seizure Multiple births 	 Delivery not imminent Vaginal bleeding without fainting <20 weeks pregnant Abdominal injury <20 weeks pregnant Water broke Pregnant <20 weeks or menstrual with any of the following Cramps Pelvic pain Spotting

C5: Pregnancy/Childbirth - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not allow her to use the toilet
- 2. Have her lie down on their left side
- 3. Keep her warm
- 4. Do not flush toilet or dispose of any used pads
- 5. Gather any of her medications for the paramedics
- 6. Lock away any pets
- 7. If her condition changes, or you decide to provide care, call me back immediately

Index

Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Imminent and post delivery, Jump to 18: Childbirth Instruction card 1. Age 2. Sex 2. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 3. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 7. Other Agencies responding Airway Control card 8. Any dangers to responding units

C6: Unconscious/Fainting

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing normally?
- 3. Is this the first time today that the person has been unconscious?
- 4. (If not obvious) Have you tried to wake the person up?
- 5. Do you know if the person is taking any drugs? Drinking alcohol (alone or with the drugs)?
- 6. What was the person doing **before** they became unconscious?
- 7. Did the person have any **complaints** before they went unconscious?
- 8. Does the person have a Medic Alert Tag? (If yes) What does it say?

		Index
	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Combined drug and alcohol overdose Fainting associated with; Headache, Chest Discomfort, Diabetic, Gl/Vaginal Bleeding, Abdominal Pain, Sitting/Standing or Continued Decreased Level of Consciousness Single fainting episode >50 years of age Alcohol intoxication and cannot be aroused 	 Unconscious but now conscious with no critical symptoms Unconfirmed 'slumped over the wheel' Conscious with minor injuries Alcohol intoxication but can be aroused Near syncope without critical criteria

C6: Unconscious/Fainting – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Have the person lie down
- 2. If person is vomiting, place them on their side
- 3. Do not leave the person, be prepared to perform CPR
- 4. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. If the person's condition changes, or you decide to provide care, call me back immediately

Index

Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR 1. Age 2. Sex card o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location 4. Chief complaint o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. Notify law enforcement? 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

H1: Aircraft/Terrorism

This card for use when PSAP receives a call from a passenger or crew member on-board an airborne aircraft, reporting a hijacking or other violent terrorist event.

- Caller Information (name and seat number)
- Flight Information (airline, flight no., departure and destination airports)
- Caller's cell phone number

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- Individual's **intentions** or intended **target** (*if known*)
- Is anyone hurt or injured?

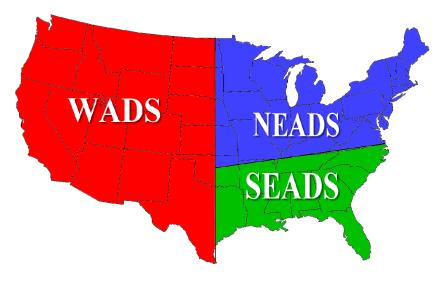
Are you in a position to help with the person(s)?

- o (If safe to do so, keep caller on the line) Tell me what happened, Stay Calm
- Patch through to local Air Defense Sector if requested/needed
- If a medical problem exist, jump to the appropriate card

	WHEN TO CALL	WHEN <u>NOT</u> TO CALL
D I S P A T C H	 Emergency call from an airborne aircraft Suspicious airborne object or aircraft Aircraft theft in progress or just occurred Notify the local Air Defense Sector 	 Complaints about sonic booms Aircraft noise complaints that are reported in the vicinity of airports Reporting a crop duster spraying an agricultural field Report of military aircraft flying in a typical military operations area If In Doubt – CALL!

H1: Aircraft/Terrorism - Pre-Arrival Instructions

Map of United States Air Defense Sectors



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Local Air Defense Command Numbers

South East Air Defense Sector SEADS

North East Air Defense Sector NEADS

Western Air Defense Sector WADS

Alaskan NORAD Region ANR

(850) 283-5205/5207

(315) 334-6311/6802

(253) 382-4310/4311

(907) 552-6222/6293

The numbers above should be verified before their use becomes necessary.

These numbers can and do change

H2: CO/Inhalation/HazMat

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Do you know what the **source** of the **contamination** is?
- 4. Has the person been **removed** from the area or the source of the contamination?
- 5. Has a carbon monoxide (CO) detector activated?
- 6. (If not CO) What is the name of the contaminating agent?
- 7. Is more than one person effected? (*If yes*) How **many** persons?

CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
1. Unconscious 2. Not breathing normally 3. Decreased level of consciousness 4. Difficulty swallowing 5. Ingestion of household cleaners, antifreeze, solvents, methanol, cyanide or insecticides 6. Multiple causality incident	 Chemicals on person's skin or clothing with no critical symptoms 3rd party caller, not with person

H2: CO/Inhalation/HazMat - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Stay Safe Prevent self contamination
- 2. (If CO Detector activation) Have everyone get out of the house/building
- 3. (If chemical contamination and if possible) Have person remove contaminated clothing and contact lenses
- 4. (If chemical contamination) If chemical is a powder, brush off. Do Not Use Water
- 5. (If burns to eyes) Flush chemicals from burns to eyes
- 6. (If burned) Placed burn area in cool water, not ice.
- 7. (*If known*) Get information on the chemical involved Material Safety Data Sheet (*MSDS*)
- 8. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Index

Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 5. Pertinent related symptoms 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Consider contacting Poison Control - 1-800-222-1222 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Notify the Fire Department? 5. Has law enforcement been notified?

H3: HazMat Incident Guidelines

	Medical Dispatch	HazMat Agency Dispatch		
DISP	Refer to the appropriate traumatic injury card	Notify all appropriate/applicable local/county/state agencies		
A T C H				

H3: HazMat Incident Guidelines - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. If you are not in a safe location, leave the area immediately and call back when you are safe
- 2. If possible, gather any available information on the material(s) involved Material Safety Data Sheet (*MSDS*)

Prompts

- 3. Deny entry to the affected area. If it is safe to do so, secure the premises. Isolate the area
- 4. If it is safe to do so, isolate or remove the injured from the scene

Index

Dispatcher Short Report

1. Amount of material spilled or released 1. Specific location 2. Size/Type of container 2. Access route 3. Is release (use as many as apply) 3. Type of HazMat incident 4. Number and nature of injuries, if any Continuous Intermittent 5. Release type 6. Wind direction/weather information Contained Entering a waterway 7. Other Agencies responding Entering a storm water drain or sewer Other: 4. Have personnel been evacuated form the area? 5. Are there any emergency responders or HazMat personnel on the scene? (If Yes) Who are they? 6. Is chemical information available to the responders? (If Yes) Please have it ready for the emergency responders

H4: Helicopter Guidelines

7. Can you tell what the wind direction is?

Air transportation should be considered when emergency personnel have evaluated the individual circumstances and found any of the following present.

- The time needed to transport a person by ground to an appropriate facility poses a threat to the person's survival and recovery
- Weather, road and traffic conditions would seriously delay the person's access to Advanced Life Support
- Critical care personnel and equipment are needed to adequately care for the person during transport
- Falls of 20 feet or more

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- Motor Vehicle Collisions (MVC) of 20 mph or more without restraints or rollover
 - Rearward displacement of front of car by 20 inches
 - Rearward displacement of front axle
 - Passenger compartment intrusion
- N Ejection of person from the vehicle
- T | Deformity of a contact point (steering wheel, windshield, dashboard)
 - Death of occupant in the same vehicle
 - Pedestrian struck at 20 mph or greater

Index

- Unconscious or decreasing level of consciousness
- Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg
- Respiratory rate less than 10 per minute or greater than 30 per minute
- Respiratory rate less than 10 per m
 Glasgow Coma Score less than 10
 - Compromised airway
 - Penetrating injury to the chest, abdomen, head, neck or groin
 - Two or more long bone fractures
 - Flail chest

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- M Amputation of an extremity
 - Paralysis or spinal cord injury
 - Severe burns

H4: Helicopter Guidelines – Landing Zone Instructions

- 1. Where is the landing zone to be located?
- 2. What is the general description of the landing zone?
- 3. What is the approximate size of the landing zone?
- 4. (If not obvious) What is the topography of the landing zone?
- 5. What obstacles will the aircraft encounter on landing/take-off
- 6. What direction is the wind at the landing zone?
- 7. How is the landing zone going to be marked?
- 8. What is the ideal approach to the landing zone?
- 9. (If not obvious) What is the location of the landing zone in reference to the incident?

Index

Call Taker Prompts	Dispatcher Short Report
 Local Air Medical Transport Local Air Medical Transport Local Air Medical Transport Local Air Medical Transport Notify Fire/Rescue and Law Enforcement for Landing Site? (If HazMat) Landing Zone is one mile from explosives, poisonous gases or chemicals in danger of exploding 	 Ground contact Specific location Description & Size Obstacles Wind direction Landing zone markings Best approach Location of LZ in reference to the incident Any other pertinent information

H5: Industrial Accidents

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Are there any obvious injuries?

(If yes) What are they?

4. (If amputation) What part of the body has been amputated?

Do you have the amputated parts?

- 5. Is the person able to **move** their fingers and toes? (Do not have them move any other body part)
- 6. Is the person bleeding?

(If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

		CODE RED		CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Crushing or penetrating injury to head, neck, torso or thigh Person trapped Amputation other than finger or toes Person paralyzed Uncontrolled bleeding Multiple fractures Femur (thigh) fracture.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Amputation/entrapment of fingers/toes Neck and/or back pain without critical symptoms Bleeding that has been controlled Cuts, bumps or bruises Person assist only Involved in accident with no complaints

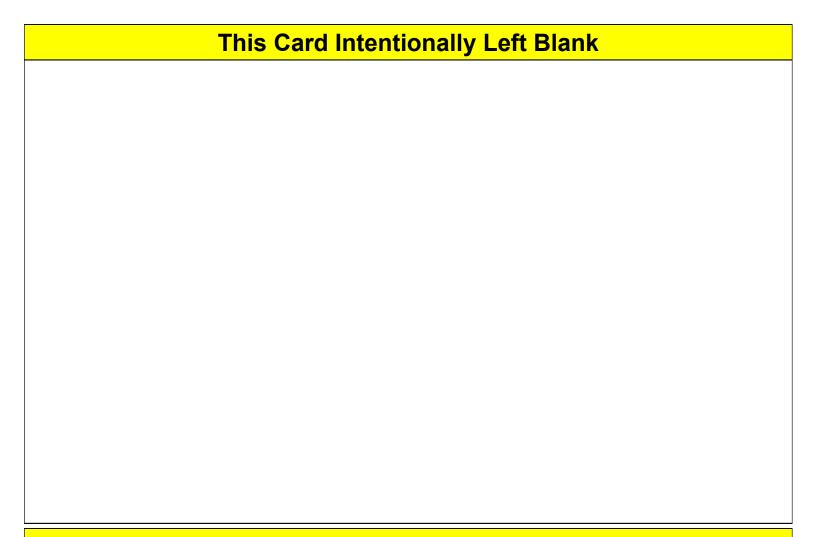
H5: Industrial Accidents - Pre-Arrival Instructions

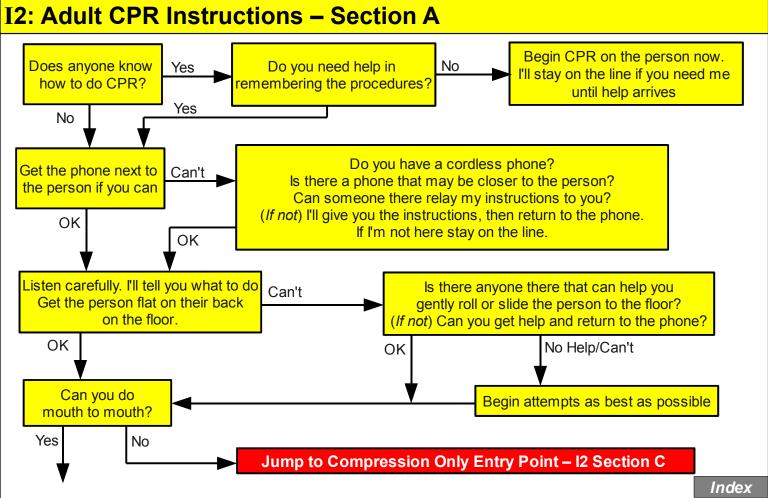
- 1. (If safe to do so) Turn off any machinery involved (Attempt to locate maintenance person)
- 2. (If no life threaten hazards present) Do not move the person
- 3. Advise the person not to move
- 4. (If person is in a confined space) Do Not Enter the Area to tend to the person
- 5. Cover the person with a blanket and keep them calm
- 6. Locate any amputated part and place in clean plastic bag, not ice. If teeth, place them in milk
- 7. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 8. Lock away any pets
- 9. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

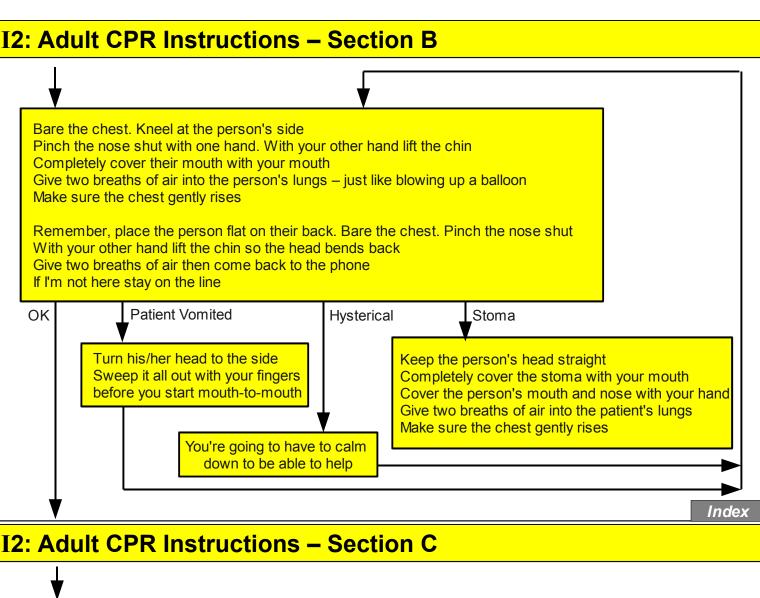
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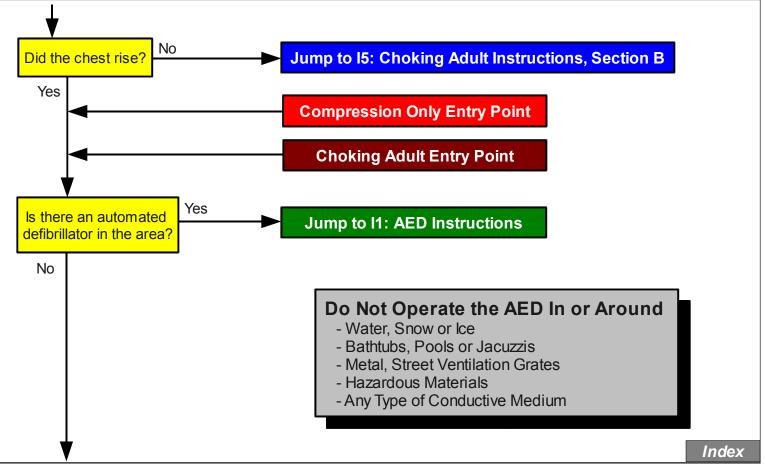
Dispatcher Short Report Call Taker Prompts 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex 3. Specific location o Adult CPR Instructions o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 7. Other Agencies responding Airway Control card 8. Any dangers to responding units 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card

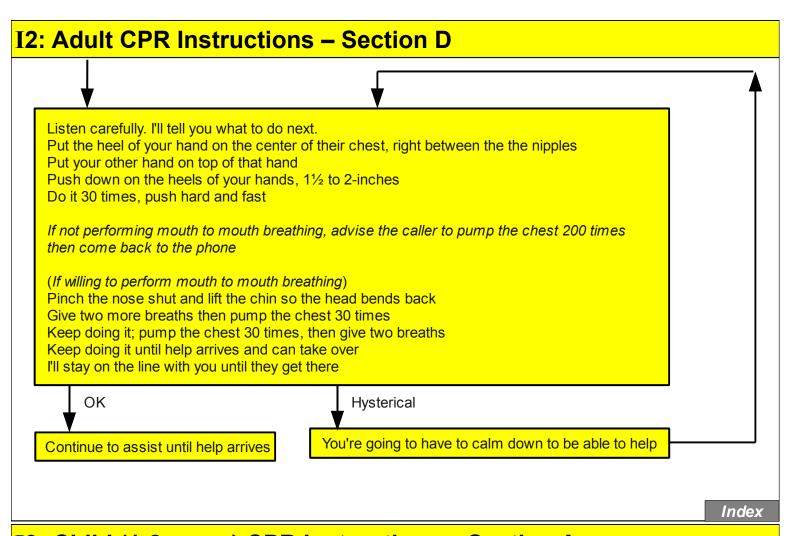
I1: Automated External Defibrillator Instructions If the person is not Remove everything Place defibrillator next Open cover & turn on Open the pad package and place at least one year of from the person's defibrillator to the person's left age, jump to Section pads on the person as chest side **I4: Infant CPR** pictured on the pads (If child, make sure Instructions you are using pediatric pads) 10. Make sure the pad Follow the machine Wait for the machine Do Not Touch The If the machine says cords are attached to voice prompt next to analyze (push Person to shock the person, the machine analyze button if make sure no one is present) touching the person, then press the shock button 11. 13. Continue following the Follow the machine If the machine says If the machine says "No Shock Indicated" to shock the person, voice prompts until voice prompt continue doing CPR help arrives make sure no one is touching the **Adult CPR Instructions** person, then press the shock button Child CPR Instructions Index



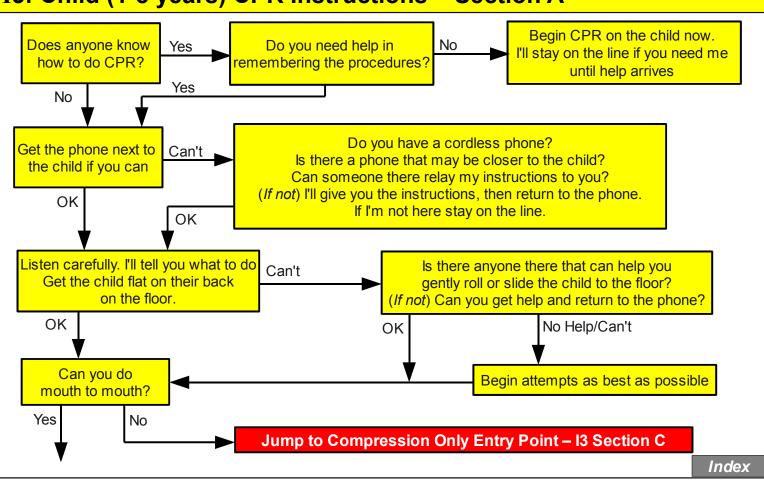


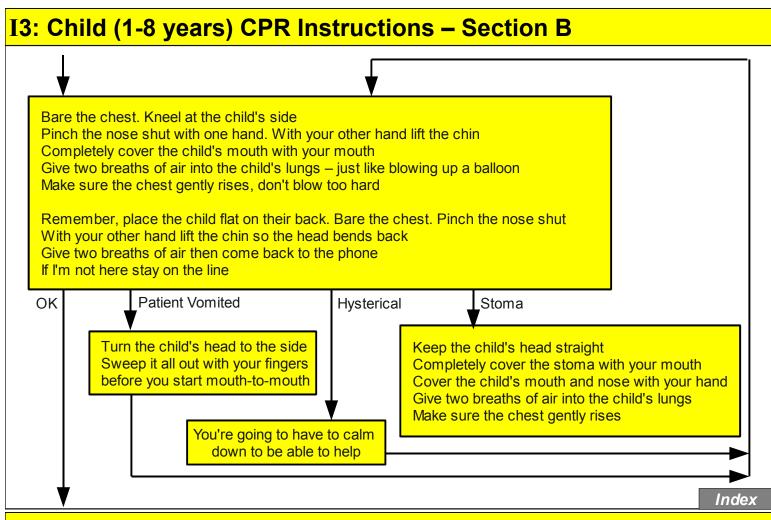




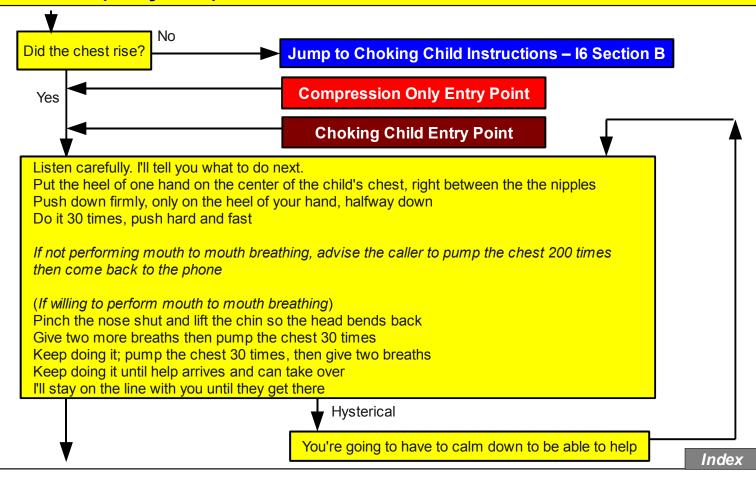


I3: Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions – Section A

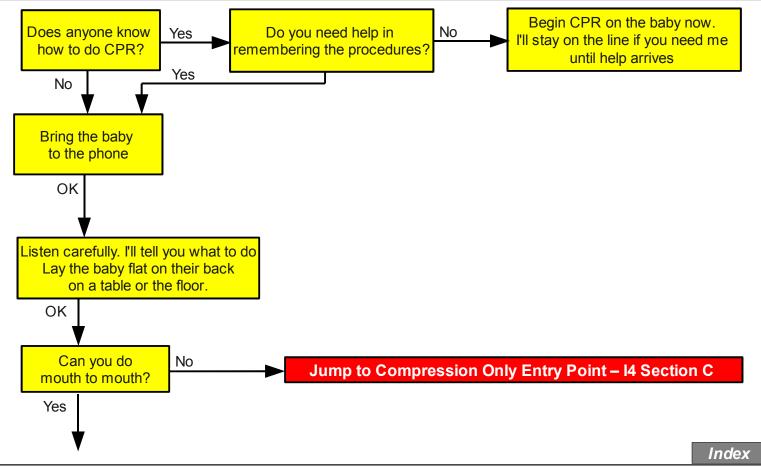




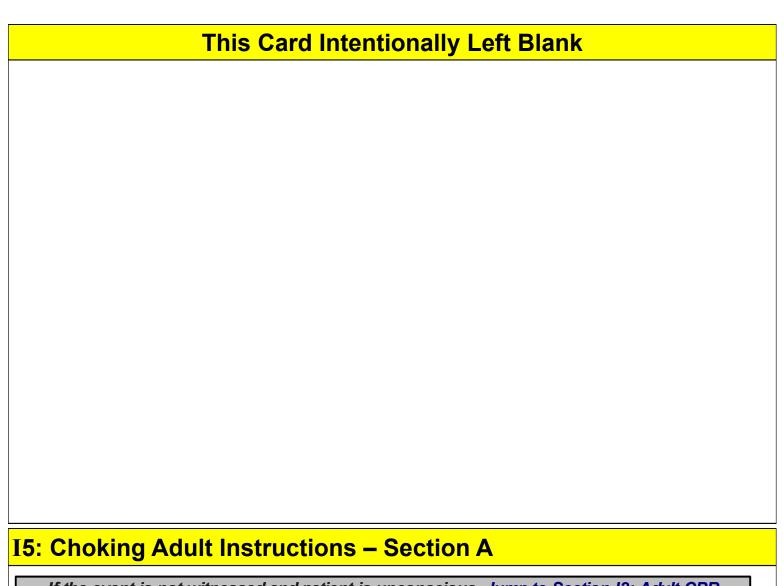
I3: Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions – Section C

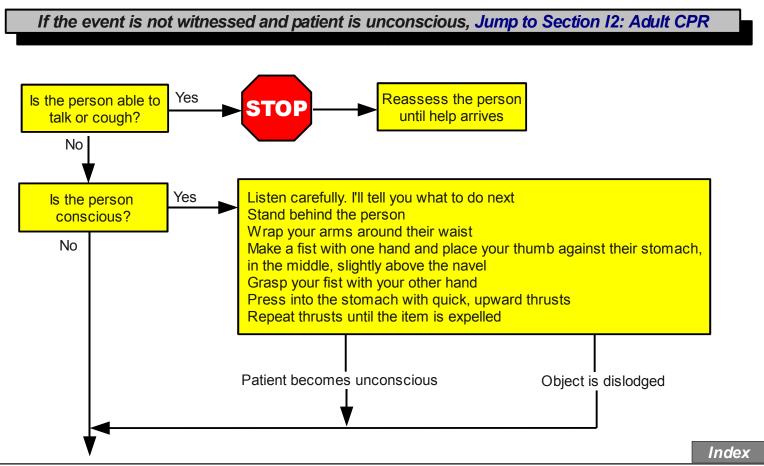


I3: Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions - Section D After 2 minutes of CPR Yes Is there an automated Jump to AED Instructions - Section I1 defibrillator in the area? No Do Not Operate the AED In or Around - Water, Snow or Ice Continue to assist until help arrives - Bathtubs, Pools or Jacuzzis - Metal, Street Ventilation Grates - Hazardous Materials - Any Type of Conductive Medium Index I4: Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions - Section A Begin CPR on the baby now. Does anyone know Do you need help in No Yes I'll stay on the line if you need me how to do CPR? remembering the procedures? until help arrives Yes No Bring the baby to the phone



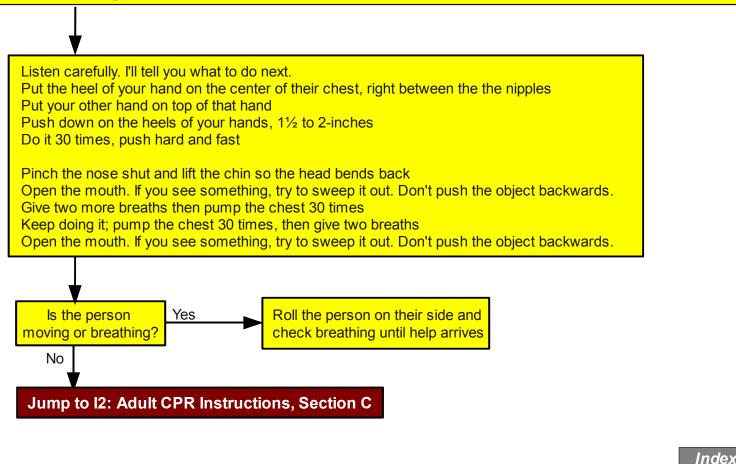
I4: Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions - Section B Bare the baby's chest. Tilt the head back slightly by lifting the chin Completely cover the baby's mouth and nose with your mouth Give two small puffs of air slowly into the baby's lungs Make sure the chest gently rises Give two puffs of air then come back to the phone If I'm not here stay on the line Hysterical Stoma OK Patient Vomited Keep the baby's head straight Turn his/her head to the side Completely cover the stoma with your mouth Sweep it all out with your fingers Cover the baby's mouth and nose with your hand before you start mouth-to-mouth Give two small puffs of air into the baby's lungs Make sure the chest gently rises You're going to have to calm down to be able to help Index I4: Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions - Section C No Did the chest rise? Jump to Choking Infant Instructions, I7 Section C **Compression Only Entry Point** Yes **Choking Infant Entry Point** Listen carefully. I'll tell you what to do next. Put your index and middle finger on the center of the child's chest, just below the the nipple line Push halfway down. Do it 30 times, rapidly, push hard and fast If not performing mouth to mouth breathing, advise the caller to continue chest compressions (If willing to perform mouth to mouth breathing) Tilt the head slightly back by lifting the chin Give two more small puffs of air slowly, making sure the baby's chest rises Then rapidly pump the chest 30 times and then give two more slow puffs Keep doing it until help arrives and can take over I'll stay on the line with you until they get there Hysterical Continue to assist until help arrives You're going to have to calm down to be able to help Index

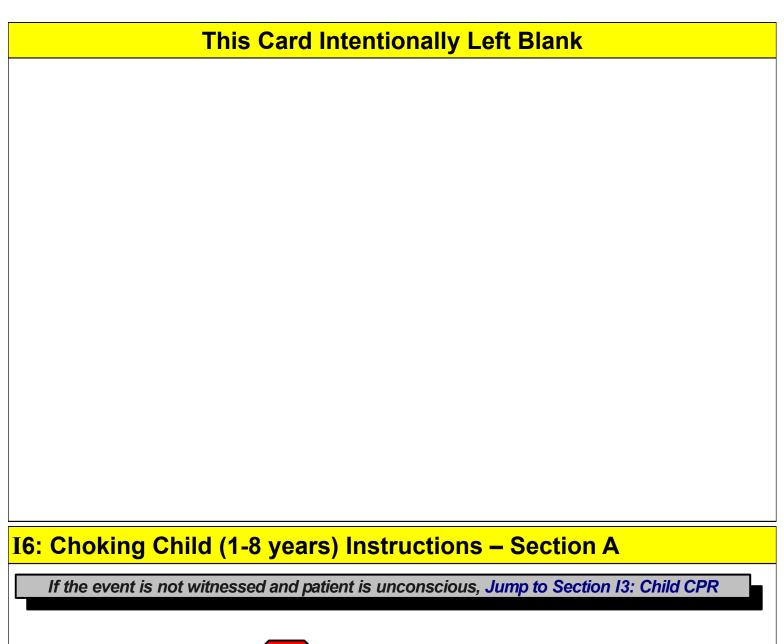


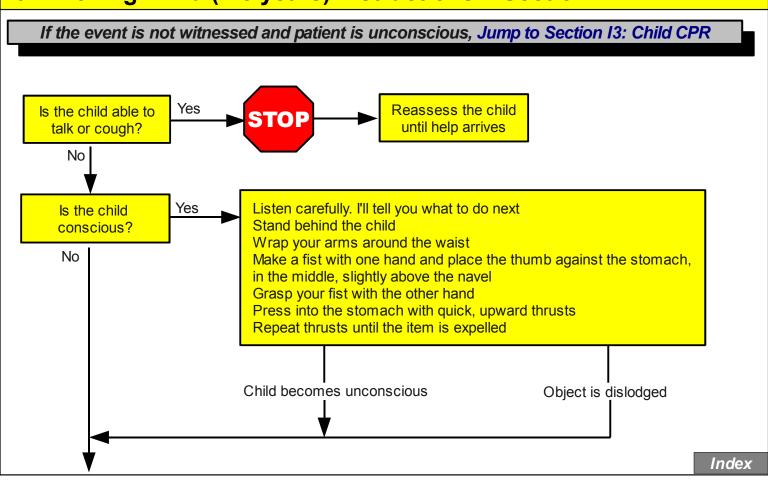


I5: Choking Adult Instructions - Section B Yes Is the person Roll the person on their side and moving or breathing? check breathing until help arrives No. Listen carefully. I'll tell you what to do Get the person flat on their back on the floor. Pinch the nose shut with one hand. With your other hand lift the chin so the head tilts back Completely cover their mouth with your mouth Give two breaths of air into the person's lungs – just like blowing up a balloon Watch to see if the chest gently rises Is the person Roll the person on their side and Yes Did the chest rise? check breathing until help arrives moving or breathing? No No Jump to I2: Adult CPR Instructions, Section C Repeat sequence one more time then proceed Adult CPR Entry Point Index

I5: Choking Adult Instructions – Section C

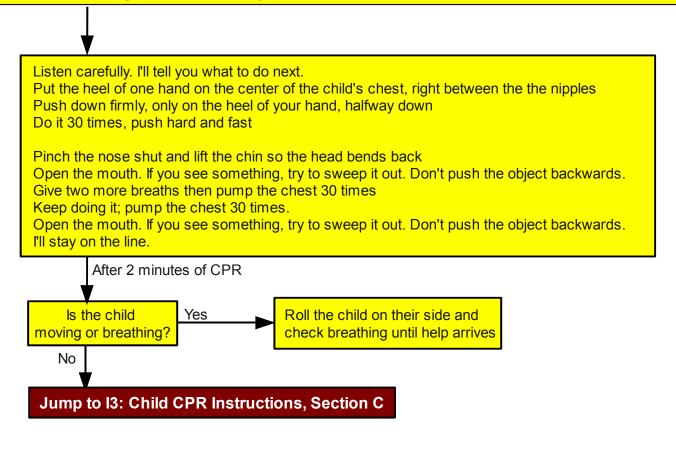


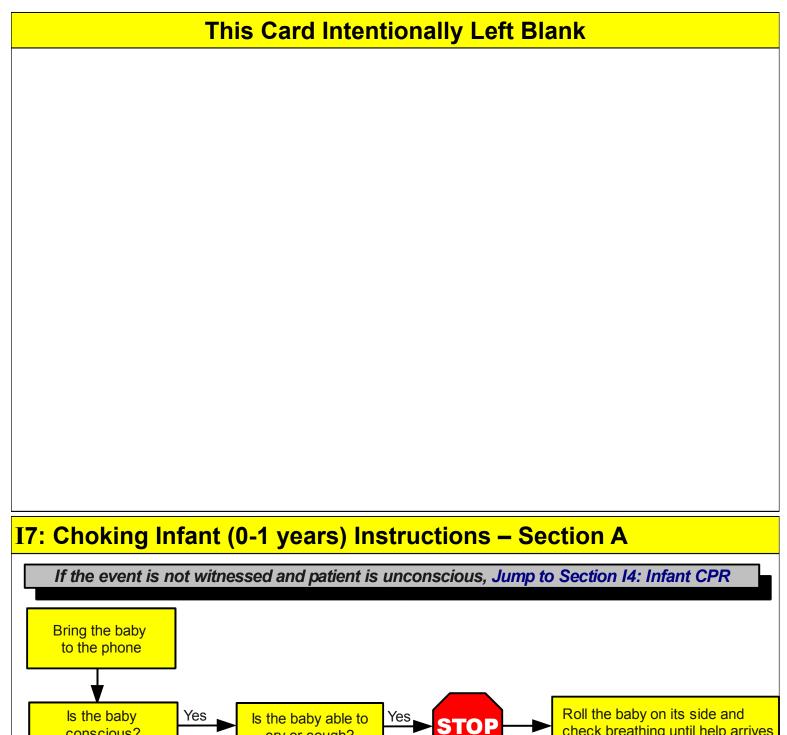


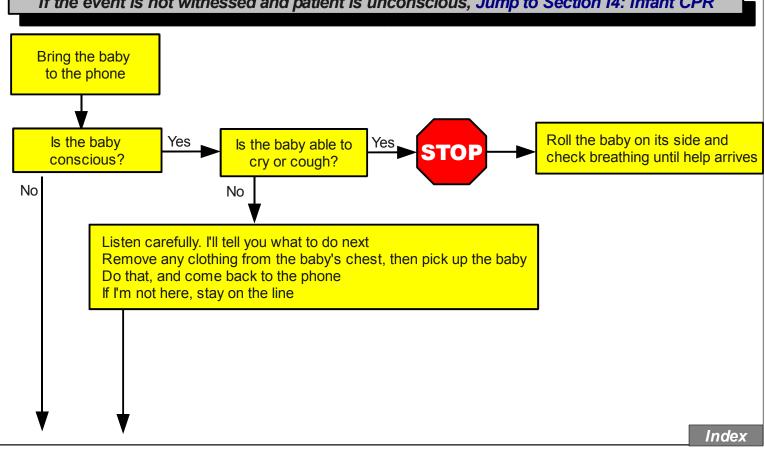


I6: Choking Child (1-8 years) Instructions - Section B Yes Is the child Roll the child on their side and moving or breathing? check breathing until help arrives No -Listen carefully. I'll tell you what to do Get the child flat on their back on the floor. Pinch the nose shut with one hand. With your other hand lift the chin so the head tilts back Completely cover their mouth with your mouth Give two breaths of air into the child's lungs – just like blowing up a balloon Watch to see if the chest gently rises, don't blow too hard Is the child Roll the child on their side and Yes Did the chest rise? check breathing until help arrives moving or breathing? No No Jump to I3: Child CPR Instructions, Section C Repeat sequence one more time then proceed **Child CPR Entry Point** Index

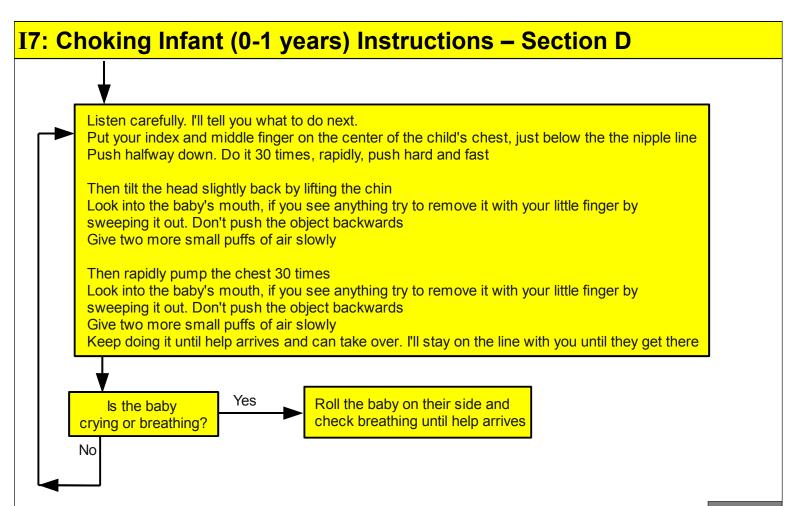
I6: Choking Child (1-8 years) Instructions – Section C





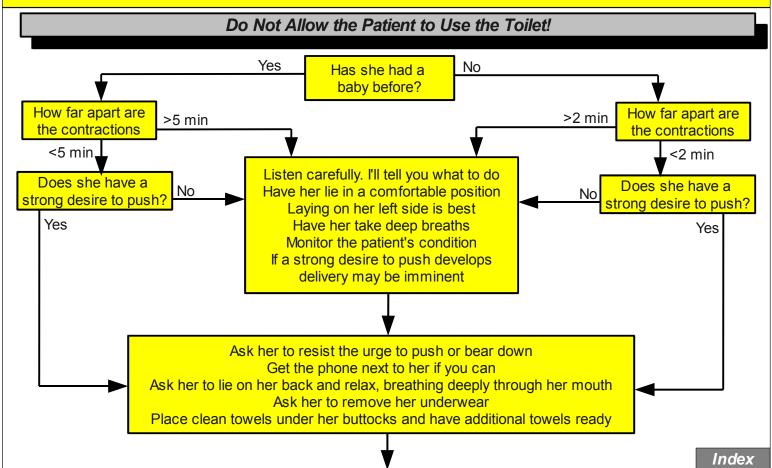


I7: Choking Infant (0-1 years) Instructions - Section B Turn the baby face down so it lies along your forearm; Support the baby's jaw in your hand Lower your arm onto your thigh so that the baby's head is lower than its chest Use the heel of your other hand to strike the back 5-times firmly, right between the shoulder blades Do that and come back to the phone Sandwich the baby between your forearms, support the head and then turn the baby onto its back Put your index and middle finger on the center of the child's chest, just below the the nipple line Push halfway down. Do it 5 times (1-2-3-4-5). Do that and come back to the phone Object is dislodged Baby becomes unconscious Still conscious & choking, repeat sequence Yes Is the baby Roll the baby on its side and check breathing until help arrives crying or breathing? No Index I7: Choking Infant (0-1 years) Instructions - Section C Listen carefully. I'll tell you what to do. Lay the baby flat on its back on a hard surface, such as the floor or a table, and then bare the baby's chest. Do that then come back to the phone. If I'm not here stay on the line No Tilt the head back slightly by lifting the chin Tightly cover the baby's mouth and nose with your mouth Blow two small puffs of air slowly into the baby's lungs Watch to see if the chest gently rises Roll the baby on their side and Is the baby Yes Did the chest rise? crying or breathing? check breathing until help arrives No No Jump to I4: Infant CPR Instructions, Section C Repeat sequence one more time then proceed **Infant CPR Entry Point**



Index

I8: Childbirth – Section A



I8: Childbirth - Section B

If she starts to deliver (water broken, bloody discharge, baby's head appears)

The baby's head should appear first. Cradle it and the rest of the baby as it is delivered

Do Not Push or Pull on the baby

There will be water and blood with the delivery. This is normal

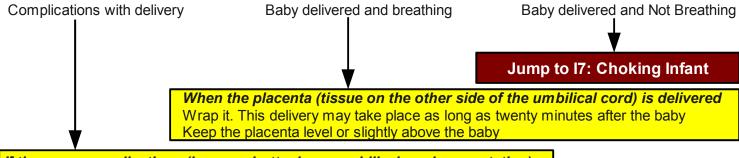
When the baby is delivered, clean out it's mouth and nose with a clean, dry cloth

Do not attempt to cut or pull the cord

Wrap the baby in a dry blanket, a towel, or whatever is handy, and place it between the mother's legs on the floor Massage the mother's lower abdomen very gently

If the baby does not start breathing on its own, rub its back or gently slap the soles of its feet

If the baby doesn't begin breathing immediately, come back to the phone



If there are complications (leg, arm buttocks or umbilical cord presentation)

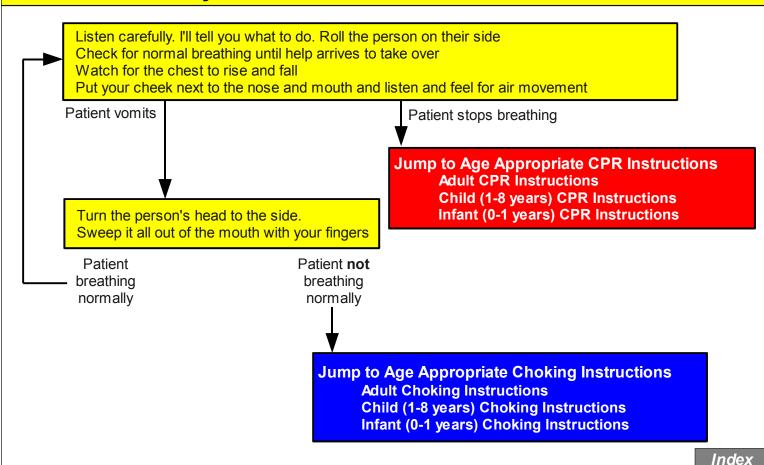
Reassure the mother. Tell her you have dispatched help.

Ask her to remain on her back with her knees bent

Ask her to relax and breathe through her mouth. Tell her not to push

Index

I9: Medical Airway Control – Section A



I10: Traumatic Airway Control - Section A Listen carefully. I'll tell you what to do. Roll the person on their side Do Not Move the Person, especially the head and neck, unless imminent danger to life Check for normal breathing until help arrives to take over Watch for the chest to rise and fall Put your cheek next to the nose and mouth and listen and feel for air movement Patient stops breathing Patient vomits **Jump to Age Appropriate CPR Instructions Adult CPR Instructions** Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions Do Not Turn the person's head. Sweep it all out of the mouth with your fingers Patient not Patient breathing breathing normally normally Jump to Age Appropriate Choking Instructions **Adult Choking Instructions** Child (1-8 years) Choking Instructions Infant (0-1 years) Choking Instructions Index **I11: Bleeding Control Instructions** If the Person has a Laceration, Puncture Wound or Other Active External Bleeding If the cloth becomes Keep the person Use a clean cloth or Do not allow or give the person's own soaked, do not warm and calm the person any food hand, cover and apply remove it, but add to or drink pressure directly over what is already there the wound If the Person has a Nose Bleed Tell the person to Sit forward and hold it Attempt to spit out any Advise the person not apply direct pressure until help arrives blood. Swallowing to move. by pinching the nose may make the person tightly between two vomit fingers

This Card Intentionally Left Blank

M1: Abdominal Pain

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1. Is the person alert?

2. Is the person breathing **normally**?

- 3. Does the person have chest pain also? (Consider Jump to the M5 Chest Pain Card)
- 4. Is the pain due to an **injury**? (Consider jump to T9 Traumatic Injury Card)
- 5. Has the person **vomited**? (*If yes*) What does the vomit look like?
- 6. Are the person's **bowel movements** different than normal? (*If yes*) How would you describe them?
- 7. Is the pain **above** or **below** the belly button?
- 8. (If female age 12-50) Could she be pregnant?
- 9. Has the person felt dizzy?
- 10. (If female) Has there been any vaginal bleeding?
- 11. How does the person act when they **sit up**?
- 12. Does the person have any other **medical** or **surgical history**?
- 13. Does the person have a **Medic Alert tag?** (If yes) What does it say?

Index **CODE RED CODE YELLOW** 1. Pain with vomiting 1. Unconscious 2. Not breathing normally 2. Flank pain (kidney stone) 3. Decreased level of consciousness 3. Non-traumatic abdominal pain 4. Vomiting blood 4. Unspecified pain 5. Black tarry stool 6. Lower abdominal pain in female 12-50 yoa 7. History of Cardiac problems 8. Fainting or near fainting > 50yoa 9. Fainting or near fainting when sitting

M1: Abdominal Pain - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 2. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 3. Lock away any pets
- 4. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

Index

Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any **Airway Control** card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M2: Allergies/Stings

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Is the person having difficulty swallowing?
- 4. Does the person have a rash or hives?
- 5. Is the person complaining of **itching**?
- 6. Does the person have a history of a reaction to anything? (If yes) Describe the reaction the person had before How long ago was the person exposed?
- 7. Are the symptoms getting worse?
- 8. Does the person have a **Medic Alert tag?** (If yes) What does it say?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Difficulty breathing Difficulty swallowing Swelling in throat or on face Fainting History of severe reaction Itching or hives in multiple areas 	 Concern about reaction but no history Reaction present for a long time (> 1 hour) with no difficulty breathing Itching or hives confined to one area with no difficulty breathing

M2: Allergies/Stings - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do you have an epi-pen or reaction kit?
 - (If yes and severe reaction) Have you used it as the physician has directed?
- 2. Place person in the most comfortable position
- 3. Keep neck straight, remove any pillows
- 4. Watch the person for signs of difficulty breathing (slow breathing) or cardiac arrest
- 5. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 6. Lock away any pets
- 7. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

Index

Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M3: Back Pain

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0 N S

- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Is the **pain** due to an **injury** to the person?
- 4. Has the person felt dizzy or have they fainted?
- 5. Does the person have any other **medical or surgical history**?
- 6. Does the person have a **Medic Alert tag?** (If yes) What does it say?

		Index
	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Non-traumatic back pain with prior cardiac history Back pain with fainting or near fainting in persons >50 yoa 	 Flank pain (Kidney stone) Non-traumatic back pain Unspecified back pain Chronic back pain

M3: Back Pain - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. If the pain is due to an injury, advise person not to move unless hazards are present
- 2. Place person in the most comfortable position
- 3. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 4. Lock away any pets
- 5. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 5. Pertinent related symptoms 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M4: Breathing Problems

- **K** 1. Is the person alert?
 - 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. How long has this been going on?
 - 4. Is the person having chest pain? (If yes Jump to M5: Chest Pain Card)
- 5. Is the person able to speak in full sentences?
- 6. Does the person have to sit up to breath?
 - 7. Is the person drooling or having a hard time **swallowing**?
- 8. Is the person experiencing any other problems right now?
- 9. Does the person have a history of asthma?
- 10. (If sudden onset) Has the person been hospitalized recently for a broken leg or childbirth?
- 11. (If female) Does she take birth control pills?
- 12. Is the person on oxygen?
- 13. Does the person have any other medical or surgical history?
 - 14. Does the person have a **Medic Alert tag?** (If yes) What does it say?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Decreased level of consciousness Not breathing normally with any of the following Chest pain Unable to speak in full sentences History of asthma or other resp. problems Inhaled substance Recent childbirth/broken leg (2-3 months) Drooling Tingling or numbness in extremities/around mouth Age >35 	 Cold symptoms Stuffed nose Oxygen bottle empty Person assist Long term, no change

M4: Breathing Problems - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Place person in the most comfortable position, probably sitting up
- 2. Advise person not to exert themselves
- 3. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 4. Lock away any pets
- 5. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M5: Chest Pain/Heart Problems

Is the person alert? Ε 1. 2. Is the person breathing **normally**? Is the person **sweating** profusely? Is the person nauseated or vomiting? Is the person weak, dizzy or faint? Where is the pain located? 6. 7. Does the person experience a rapid heart rate with the chest pain? 8. Does the person feel pain anywhere else? (If yes) Where? 9. How long has the pain been present? 10. Does the person have a **history** of a heart attack (Cardiac Problems)? 0 (If yes) Does the person take nitroglycerin? (If yes) Have they taken it? Did it help? 11. Has the person taken any drugs in the past 24 hours S

		masx
	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
D I S P A T C H	 Unconscious Decreased level of consciousness Not breathing normally Chest pain with any of the following Not breathing normally Nausea History of cardiac problems Diaphoretic Rapid heart rate Syncope Cocaine/crack use 	1. Persons <35 yoa without critical symptoms

M5: Chest Pain/Heart Problems - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Place person in the most comfortable position, probably sitting up
- 2. Advise person not to exert themselves
- 3. Loosen any tight clothing
- 4. (If person is prescribed nitroglycerin) Does the person have their nitroglycerin?

(If yes) Has the person taken one?

(If not taken) Make sure the person is sitting down, then take the nitro as prescribed by their doctor

- 5. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 6. Lock away any pets
- 7. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M6: Diabetic Problems

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
 - 3. Does the person know **who they are?** Do they know where they are?
- 4. Is the person acting in their **normal** manner?

(If no) What is different?

5. Does the person feel **pain** anywhere?

(If yes) Where?

- 6. Is the person dizzy, weak or feeling faint?
- 7. Has the person had a **seizure**?
- 8. Is the person **sweating** profusely?
- 9. Is the person on **insulin**?

(If yes) When did they take it?

10. When did the person last eat?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Decreased level of consciousness Not breathing normally Unusual behavior/acting strange Profuse sweating Seizure 	Alert and awake Not feeling well with no critical symptoms

M6: Diabetic Problems – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink unless they can take it by themselves
- 2. If the person can eat and drink on their own, give them juice with about 2 to 3 teaspoons of sugar in it
- 3. Place person in the most comfortable position
- 4. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M7: Headache

Is the person alert? Ε 1. 2. Is the person breathing **normally**? Does the person know who they are? Do they know where they are?

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Is the person acting in their **normal** manner? 4. (If no) What is different?

Is this headache different from headaches the person has had in the past?

Did this headache come on suddenly or gradually? 6. 7. What was the person **doing** when the headache **started**?

8. Does the person feel pain anywhere else? (If yes) Where?

Does the person have a history of headaches?

CODE RED

10. Is the person wearing a **Medic Alert tag?** (*If yes*) What does it say?

Index

D 1. Unconscious 1. Alert and awake 2. Not breathing normally 2. Headache with no critical symptoms S 3. Headache with any of the following critical symptoms Decreased level of consciousness Т Unusual behavior/acting strange C

Worst headache ever

Sudden onset

Visual disturbance with no history of migraines

CODE YELLOW

M7: Headache - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 2. Place person in the most comfortable position
- 3. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 4. Lock away any pets

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5. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M8: Health Care Provider Requests EMS

1. What do you **need**?

(If Paramedics/EMTs/Ambulance needed) What's **wrong** with the person? <u>Jump to appropriate card</u>

(If Transportation Only needed) **Where** in the facility is the person located?

2. Does the person have an IV, Medication or other medical device in use?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	Critical symptoms Off-duty medic request ALS Medical device in use	No critical symptoms or medical devices in use

M8: Health Care Provider Requests EMS - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If a Medical Facility) Prepare the person's medical records for the paramedics
- 2. (If a Non-medical Facility) Place person in the most comfortable position Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics Lock away any pets
- 3. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M9: Home Medical Equipment

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1. What **piece** of **equipment** is causing concern?

If ventilator failure, <u>jump to C1: Cardiac Arrest</u>
If apnea monitor alarm <u>jump to M4: Breathing Problems</u>

If implanted defibrillator firing jump to M5: Chest Pain/Heart Problems card

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	Critical symptoms Ventilator failure Apnea monitor alarm Implanted defibrillator firing	 No critical symptoms Problems with, or out of, home oxygen

M9: Home Medical Equipment – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If appropriate) Prepare the medical device for possible transport with the paramedics
- 2. Place person in the most comfortable position
- 3. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 4. Lock away any pets
- 5. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M10: Obvious Death

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1. How do you **know** the person has **died**?

If caller is unsure, jump to C1:Cardiac Arrest card
If possibility of hypothermia, jump to T7: Heat/Cold Exposure card

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CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
	 Body is cold and stiff (no hypothermia present) Decomposition Injuries obviously incompatible with life Non-recent expected death Hospice/DNR

M10: Obvious Death - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If appropriate) Gather any DNR documents for the paramedics
- 2. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 3. Lock away any pets
- 4. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Dispatcher Short Report Call Taker Prompts 1. Age 1. If unconscious, not breathing, and not an obvious death go to the age 2. Sex appropriate CPR card 3. Specific location o Adult CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 2. Is Law Enforcement needed? 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M11: Overdose/Poisonings/Ingestions

- K 1. Is the person alert?
 - 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
 - 3. Is the person acting in their **normal** manner?

(If no) What is different? Are they violent? Do they have access to a weapon?

4. Do you know what the person took?

(If Prescription Med) What is the name of the medicine? How much did they take?

(If Not Prescription Med) What type of substance did they take?

(If Cocaine or Crack) Is the person complaining of any **pain**? If having chest pain, jump to M5: Chest Pain Did they take it with **alcohol**?

Did they take it with alcohor:

5. Is the person having difficulty swallowing?

6. Has the person vomited?

(If yes) Can you describe what it looks like?

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	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	OD with any of the following critical symptoms Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Unusual behavior/acting strange Cocaine/Crack use with chest pain Difficulty swallowing Ingestion of household cleaners, antifreeze, solvents, methanol, cyanide or insecticides Combined alcohol and drug overdose Alcohol where person cannot be aroused	 Drug use with no critical symptoms 3rd party caller, caller not with person Reported overdose, but person denies taking anything Alcohol intoxication where person can be aroused

M11: Overdose/Poisonings/Ingestions - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink unless advised by Poison Control
- 2. (If safe to do so) Keep the person in the area/house
- 3. Do not give the person coffee or place the person in the shower
- 4. (If at the scene) Get the container of the substance the person took
- 5. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 6. Lock away any pets
- 7. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Contact the local Poison Control Center - 1-800-222-1222 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Is Law Enforcement needed?

M12: Person Assistance

Ш	WITZ. FEISUIT ASSISTATICE		
K E Y	 Is the person alert? Is the person breathing normally? Does the person have any other complaints? If yes 	s, jump to the appropriate card	
Q U			
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S			
T			
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S			Index
	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW	
D		No critical symptoms	

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
D		No critical symptoms
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M12: Person Assistance - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Place the person in a comfortable position
- 1. Keep the person calm
- 2. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 3. Lock away any pets
- 4. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Is Law Enforcement needed? 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Is Fire and/or Rescue needed?

M13: Psychiatric/Behavioral Problems

Y Q U E S

1. Is the person alert?

2. Is the person breathing **normally**?

3. Is the person acting in their **normal** manner?

(If no) What is different?

Are they violent? Do they have a weapon or access to a weapon?

- 4. Has the person **harmed themselves**? *If yes, consider <u>Jump to T9: Traumatic Injury</u> (<i>If no*) Do you think the person might try to harm themselves?
- 5. Where is the person now?

(If present) Can the person talk to you? Can they answer your questions?

- 6. Has the person taken any **drugs** or **alcohol**? If yes, consider <u>Jump to M11: OD/Poisoning</u>
- 7. Is the person a **diabetic**? If yes, consider <u>Jump to M6: Diabetic Problem</u>
- 8. Is the person injured?
- 9. Is the person bleeding?

(If yes) Can it be controlled with pressure?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness	 Lacerated wrist with controlled bleeding Unusual, non-violent behavior with a psychiatric history Alcohol intoxication where person can be aroused Threats against self or others Person out of psychiatric medications Police request for stand-by

M13: Psychiatric/Behavioral Problems – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If safe to do so) Keep person in the area/house If you feel you are in danger, leave the scene
- 2. (If possible) Keep the person calm
- 3. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 4. Lock away any pets
- 5. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Dispatcher Short Report Call Taker Prompts 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ **Airway Control** card 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Consider contacting the local Crisis Center 5. Is Law Enforcement needed?

M14: Seizures/Convulsions

K	1.	Is the person alert?
E	2.	Is the person breathing normally ?
Υ	3.	Is the person still seizing?
		(If yes) Describe what the person is doing?
Q	4.	How long has the person been seizing?
U	5.	Has the person had a seizure before ?
U	6.	Is the person a diabetic? If yes, consider <u>Jump to M6: Diabetic Problems</u>
E	7.	Does the person have a Medic Alert tag on?
5		(If yes) What does it say?
T	8.	(If child) Has the child been sick?
I		Does the child have a fever or feel hot?
0	9.	(If female between 13-50 yoa) Is she pregnant?
N	10.	Does the person have a history of heart problems ?
S	11.	Has the person had a recent head injury ?
		Has the person taken anything, including any type of drugs ?
	13.	(If still seizing) Has the seizure stopped?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Still seizing/multiple seizures First time seizure or unknown history Diabetic Pregnant Secondary to drug overdose or head injury Any seizure that is different than normal 	1. Single seizure with a history of seizures

M14: Seizures/Convulsions - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Clear the area around the person so they don't hurt themselves
- 2. **Do Not** try to **restrain** the person
- 3. **Do Not** put anything in the person's mouth
- 4. When the seizure stops, check to see if the person is breathing Place person on their side
- 5. (If child and feverish) Remove clothing to help cool person
- 6. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 7. Lock away any pets
- 8. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Any seizure with an unknown medical history is assumed to be a first 8. Any dangers to responding units time seizure

M15: Sick Person

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Is the person complaining of any pain? If chest pain, jump to M5: Chest Pain
- 4. Is the person **bleeding**?

(If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

- 5. Has the person **vomited**?
 - (If yes) Can you describe what it looks like?
- 6. Is the person acting in their **normal** manner?

(If no) What is different?

(If no) Are they violent? Do they have a weapon or access to a weapon?

- 7. Is the person a **diabetic**? If yes, consider jump to M6: Diabetic Problems
- 8. Is the person wearing a Medic Alert tag?

(If yes) What does it say?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness	 Generalized weakness Medical alert from alarm company Flu symptoms High temperature with no critical symptoms Person assist Police stand-by

M15: Sick Person - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 2. Lock away any pets
- 3. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any **Airway Control** card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. If a specific chief complaint is identified, jump to the appropriate card

M16: Stroke/CVA

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Is the person acting unusual?

(If yes) What is different? (Speech, numbness or movement problems)

- 4. (If not obvious) Does the person's speech sound normal?
- 5. (If not obvious) Does the person have weakness or paralysis on one side of the body?
- 6. (If not obvious) Does the person have a facial droop?
- 7. Is the person complaining of any pain? If chest pain, jump to M5: Chest Pain
- 8. Does the person have a **headache**?
- 9. Has the person ever had a stroke before?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
E I S F A T C H	Decreased level of consciousness New onset of one sided weakness/paralysis_facial	Past history of stroke (CVA) with no new changes

M16: Stroke/CVA - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If difficulty breathing) Keep neck straight and remove any pillows
- 2. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 3. Do not allow the person to move around
- 4. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the **C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/** 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

M17: Unknown/Man Down

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Do you know why the person is down? (Jump to the appropriate card if possible)
- 4. Is the person able to talk?
- 5. Is the person able to **move**?
- 6. Where exactly is the person?

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E RED	CODE YELLOW

- 1. Unconscious
 - 2. Not breathing normally
 - 3. Decreased level of consciousness

CODE

4. Multiple people down (Consider HazMat/MCI)

- 1. Person is talking, moving, sitting or standing
- 2. Unknown (3rd party caller) without indication of unconsciousness

M17: Unknown/Man Down - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (*If safe to do so*) Go to the person and see if the person is awake, breathing normally, or moving at all Return to the phone and let me know
- 2. Watch for the emergency unit and direct them to the person
- 3. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Consider law enforcement notification 8. Any dangers to responding units

T1: Animal Bites

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- 1. Where is the animal now?
- 2. What **type** of **animal** bit the person?
- 3. Is the person **short** of **breath**?

(If yes) Does it hurt to breathe?

- 4. What part of the body was bitten?
- 5. Is the person bleeding?

(If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

6. How long ago did they receive the bite?

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	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Uncontrolled bleeding after attempts to control Serious neck or face bites from animal attack Bite from a known poisonous animal 	 Bleeding is controlled Swelling at the bite site Bite below the neck, non-poisonous

T1: Animal Bites - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Contain the animal if possible
- 2. Keep person calm and still
- 3. Use care not to obstruct the airway or breathing
- 4. For snake bites

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- Do Not Elevate the Extremity
- Do Not Use Ice
- Do Not Attempt to Remove the Venom
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. Age 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any **Airway Control** card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Has law enforcement been notified? 5. Has animal control been notified?

T2: Assault/Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault

Is the assailant nearby?
Are you safe?
Was it a physical assault or a sexual assault?
How was the person assaulted? (If stabbing or shooting, jump to the T8: Stabbing/GSW card)
Where is the person injured?
Is the person bleeding?

(If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?
Can the person answer your questions?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
D I S P A T C H	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Crushing injury (except to hands or feet) Puncture injury (head, neck, torso, thigh) Multiple extremity fractures Femur (thigh) fracture Uncontrolled bleeding 	 Penetrating/crushing injury to hands or feet Isolated extremity fracture Minor injuries Unknown injuries Concerned caller without apparent injuries to person Police request stand-by/check for injuries

T2: Assault/Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Remain is a safe place, away from the assailant
- 2. (If present) Do not touch or remove any impaled objects
- 3. Have person lie down and keep calm
- 4. Do not touch or move any weapons
- 5. Advise person not to change clothing, bathe or shower
- 6. Keep person warm
- 7. Keep the person warm
- 8. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 9. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 10. Lock away any pets
- 11. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any **Airway Control** card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Has law enforcement been notified?

T3: Bleeding/Laceration

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- 1. Is the **person alert**?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Where is the person **bleeding from**? (*If vaginal*) Is she **pregnant**?
- 4. Is the blood squirting out?
- 5. Is the person a hemophiliac (a bleeder)?
- 6. (*If injured*) **Where** is the person **injured**?
- 7. Can the person answer your questions?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
D I S P A T C H	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Any arterial bleeding Hemophilia Rectal bleeding with significant blood loss Vomiting blood or coffee ground material Bleeding from mouth with difficulty breathing Bleeding from the neck, groin or armpit with significant blood loss Vaginal bleeding if over 20 weeks pregnant Vaginal bleeding associated with lower abdominal pain or fainting 	Minor bleeding from any other areas

T3: Bleeding/Laceration - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Advise person not to move
- 2. Cover person with a blanket and try to keep them calm
- 3. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 4. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. Locate any amputated part and place in clean plastic bag, not ice. If teeth, place them in milk
- 7. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 5. Pertinent related symptoms 2. If unconscious, go to the **C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/** 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 8. Any dangers to responding units

T4: Burns

1. How was the person burned?
2. (If Thermal) Is anything on the person still burning? (If yes) Stop the burning
3. (If Electrical) Is the person still in contact with the electric source?

How was the person electrocuted? (*If household*) Was it the stove, clothes dryer or other **220 volt source**?

- 4. (If Chemical) What chemical caused the burn?
- 5. Is the person **short of breath** or does it **hurt to breath**?
- 6. Is the person having difficulty swallowing?
- 7. Where is the person burned?

(If head or face) Are they coughing? Are their nose hairs burned? Any burns around the mouth and nose?

8. Are there any other injuries?

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	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Burns to the airway, nose or mouth Hoarseness, difficulty talking or swallowing Burns over 20% of body surface Electrical burns from 220V or greater 2nd or 3rd degree burns to hands, feet or groin 	 Burn less than 20% body surface area Spilled hot liquids Chemical burns to eyes Small burn from match or cigarette Household electrical shock Battery explosion Freezer burns

T4: Burns – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (Electrical burn) If safe to do so, turn off power
- 2. (Chemical burn) Have person remove contaminated clothing if possible
- 3. (Chemical burn) If available, get info on chemical (MSDS Sheet)
- 4. (Chemical Powder Burn) Brush off chemical, do not use water
- 5. (Chemical Eye Burn) Flush eyes with water. Remove contact lenses
- 6. Place burn area in cool water (not ice) if possible
- 7. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 8. Lock away any pets
- 9. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age 2. Sex o Adult CPR Instructions 3. Specific location Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 5. Pertinent related symptoms 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. Has the fire department been notified? 8. Any dangers to responding units

T5: Eye Injury

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. What caused the injury?

Chemicals – <u>Jump to Card T4:Burns</u>

- 4. Is the eyeball cut open or leaking fluid?
- 5. Are there any other injuries?

CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
	1. Any eye injury
	Unconscious Not breathing normally

T5: Eye Injury – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not remove any penetrating objects
- 2. If eyeball is cut or injured, do not touch, irrigate or bandage
- 3. If a chemical injury, flush immediately with water. Continue to help arrives. Remove contact lenses
- 4. Advise person not to move
- 5. Have person sit down
- 6. Cover the person with a blanket and keep them calm
- 7. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 8. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 9. Lock away any pets
- 10. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 5. Pertinent related symptoms **Airway Control** card 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

T6: Falls

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- 1. Is the person alert?
- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. How far did the person fall?
- 4. What kind of **surface** did the person land on?
- 5. Are there any obvious **injuries**? (What are they?)
- 6. Did the person **complain** of any pain or illness just **prior** to the fall?
- 7. Is the person able to **move** their fingers and toes? (Do not have them move any other body part)
- 8. Is the person bleeding?

(If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

9. Are there any other injuries?

	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Falls greater than 10 feet Falls associated with or preceded by pain, discomfort in chest, dizziness, headache or diabetes. Person is paralyzed Uncontrolled bleeding Multiple extremity fractures Femur (thigh) fracture	 Falls less than 10 feet Neck or back pain without critical symptoms Bleeding that has been controlled Cuts, bumps or bruises Person assistance Involved in accident, no complaints Isolated extremity fracture

T6: Falls - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If appropriate) Turn off any machinery
- 2. (If no life threatening hazard is present) Do not move the person
- 3. Advise person not to move
- 4. Cover the person with a blanket and keep them calm
- 5. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 6. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 7. Lock away any pets
- 8. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts	Dispatcher Short Report
 If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card Adult CPR Instructions Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/Airway Control card If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card Is rescue needed? 	 Age Sex Specific location Chief complaint Pertinent related symptoms Medical/Surgical history, if any Other Agencies responding Any dangers to responding units

T7: Heat/Cold Exposure

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- **E** 1. Is the person **alert**?
 - 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
 - 3. (If not obvious) What was the **source** of the heat/cold?
 - 4. Does the person have any complaints?
 - 5. What does the person's **skin** feel like?
 - 6. (If cold exposure) Is the person shivering?

(If heat exposure) Is the person sweating profusely?

- 7. Is the person dizzy, weak or feeling faint?
- 8. Are there any obvious **injuries**? (What are they?)

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	CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
DISPATCH	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Confused or disoriented Fainting/syncope Cold water immersion 	 Person with uncontrollable shivering Heat exhaustion with no critical symptoms Unknown symptoms

T7: Heat/Cold Exposure - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Remove the person from the hot/cold environment
 - (If cold and dry) Cover the person with a blanket to warm
 - (If cold and wet) Remove the wet clothing and cover the person with a blanket to warm
 - (If overheated) Loosen clothing to assist with cooling
- 2. (If decreased level of consciousness) Do not give the person anything to eat or drink
- 3. (If cold) Do not rub frostbitten extremities
- 4. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 5. Lock away any pets
- 6. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 2. If unconscious, go to the **C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/** 5. Pertinent related symptoms **Airway Control** card 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 7. Other Agencies responding 8. Any dangers to responding units

T8: Stabbing/Gunshot Victim

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- 1. Is the assailant nearby?
- 2. Are you safe?
- 3. Is there a **weapon** present?
- 4. Is the person **alert**?
- 5. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 6. Where is the person shot/stabbed?
- 7. Is the person **bleeding**? (If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

		CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
1	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. H	Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Uncontrolled bleeding Injury above the knee or elbow Injury to the head, neck, torso or thigh Multiple casualty incident	1. Wounds below the knee or elbow

T8: Stabbing/Gunshot Victim - Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Tell caller to remain in a safe location (beware of the assailant)
- 2. Do not pull out any penetrating weapons
- 3. Advise the person not to move
- 4. Cover the person with a blanket and keep them calm
- 5. Do not disturb the scene or move any weapons
- 6. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 7. Lock away any pets
- 8. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 2. If unconscious, go to the **C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/** 5. Pertinent related symptoms **Airway Control** card 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 4. Advise responders when scene is secure 8. Any dangers to responding units

T9: Traumatic Injury

E 1. Is the person alert?

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- 2. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 3. Where is the person injured?
- 4. **How** was the person injured (*Describe what happened*)?
- 5. Is the person **bleeding**? (If yes) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

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		CODE RED	CODE YELLOW
	HOIVACIO	 Unconscious Not breathing normally Decreased level of consciousness Penetrating/crushing injury to head, neck, torso or thigh Uncontrolled bleeding Leg injury above the knee Multiple extremity fracture 	 Penetrating/crushing injury to hands or feet Unknown injuries Minor injuries Concerned caller without apparent injury to person Isolated extremity fracture Police request to stand-by/check for injuries

T9: Traumatic Injury – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. Do not pull out any penetrating objects
- 2. Advise the person not to move
- 3. Cover the person with a blanket and keep them calm
- 4. Do not disturb the scene or move any weapons
- 5. Gather any of the person's medications for the paramedics
- 6. Lock away any pets
- 7. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

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Call Taker Prompts Dispatcher Short Report 1. If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card 1. Age o Adult CPR Instructions 2. Sex o Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions 3. Specific location o Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions 4. Chief complaint 2. If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ 5. Pertinent related symptoms 6. Medical/Surgical history, if any Airway Control card 7. Other Agencies responding 3. If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card 8. Any dangers to responding units 4. Is Rescue needed? 5. Is law enforcement needed?

T10: Motor Vehicle Collisions

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- 1. Are there any **hazards** present (Fire, Water, HazMat, Wires Down)?
- 2. Is the person alert?
- 3. Is the person breathing **normally**?
- 4. Is anyone **trapped** in the vehicle?
- 5. Was anyone **thrown** from the vehicle?
- 6. What **injuries** does the person have
- 7. Is the person **bleeding**? (*If yes*) From where? How much? How long? Can it be controlled with pressure?

CODE RED

CODE YELLOW

1. Unconscious
2. Not breathing normally
3. Decreased level of consciousness
4. Chest pain prior to the collision
5. Critical criteria – injuries to the head, neck, torso or thigh
6. Multiple causality incident
7. Overturned/Trapped in Vehicle

T10: Motor Vehicle Collisions – Pre-Arrival Instructions

- 1. (If no life threatening hazards are present) Do not move the person.
- 2. (If power lines are around the vehicle) Do not touch the vehicle. Tell the occupants to stay in the vehicle
- 3. Keep person calm and still
- 4. If the person's condition changes, call me back immediately

	Call Taker Prompts	Dispatcher Short Report	
1. 2. 3.	If unconscious and not breathing, go to the age appropriate CPR card O Adult CPR Instructions O Child (1-8 years) CPR Instructions O Infant (0-1 years) CPR Instructions If unconscious, go to the C6: Unconscious/Breathing Normally/ Airway Control card If bleeding, go to the I11Bleeding Instructions card	 Age Sex Specific location Chief complaint Pertinent related symptoms Medical/Surgical history, if any Other Agencies responding 	
4.	Is Rescue Needed?	8. Any dangers to responding units	
5.	Is the Fire Department needed?		
6.	Has law enforcement been notified?		